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THE CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING EDITION

THE WORLD for the week ending Saturday, April 7, was

as follows:	
MONDAY	100,240
TUESDAY	103,320
WEDNESDAY	108,040
THURSDAY	
FRIDAY	104,420
SATURDAY	

THE EVENING WORLD has a larger circulation than any Evening paper printed in English and is not afraid to publish its figures or open its books to the public.

MOVING AT LAST.

THE WORLD's exposure of the Albany lobby and its persistent demand for some action in regard to this public scandal have begun to bear fruit.

The District-Attorney of Albany County will to-day bring before the Grand Jury the facts and evidence sustaining THE WORLD's charge that EUGENE WOOD attempted to bribe Senators Ives and LANGBEIN to introduce a bill in the Senate.

The Assembly Committee on Judiciary will begin to-day an investigation of Lobbyist Purps's claim that he can control Assembly. men, The floors of both chambers are cleared of these corruptionists as the result of the exposure. It remains to be seen whether they can be punished.

BLIPPED OUT AGAIN.

GOULD and SAGE, the wessel and the coon of Wall street, again avoid the trap of the

If it is better to be born lucky than rich. how fortunate are they who are both lucky and rich.

No other result could be or was expected when the District-Attorney stretched the Statute of Limitations to cover these millionaire railroad wreckers, and stated "frankly" to Recorder SMYTH that he had no reason for asking for a recommitment of the case to a Grand Jury.

But the petty criminals and poor thieves had better be careful!

THE OLD STORY.

Stage-struck, ran away from home, befooled, ruined and deserted by the man who was to "get her an engagement"-this is the old story repeated by the "pretty, lady-like" girl from Pittsburg who has just been taken home with her young life blighted.

If other foolish gurls with a like infatuation can be saved by this warning, the publication of it will serve a good purpose. It is a great injury to the stage, and is not now true, if ever it was, to have the impression prevail that entrance to it must come through the door of disgrace. Stage-struck girls should not begin by

being fools-and worse.

After several days of time-wasting and horse-play the National House has ended the dead-lock by postponing the Direct Tax bill to December. It will be fortunate if several more important matters are not postponed born it weighed only one pound. also, as a result of this delay and the bad feeling it has created.

The "mejum business," as a game for extracting money from rich people with unsettled minds, receives a set-back in the arrest of the woman Diss DEBAR and her accomplices, through a line of exposure opened by THE WOBLD. And yet the crop of credulous victims will no doubt continue to perpetuate itself.

The business men of New York, especially those interested in its real estate and its Hindoo children. Many of them are skilful workarchitectural adornment, welcome warmly the announcement of a magnificent new World Building on the site of French's

JOHN SHERMAN'S fences in Ohio appear to have a lot of BLAINE rails and ties in them.

Why We Please Our Renders. THE EVENING WORLD of yesterday was far

nishing the news to the public, and the following items of news were given to the public long before any other paper had them :

The condition of Roscoe Couking.
Result of the Cushing-Gallagher fight.
Queen Victoria's interview with his carck. Queen Victoria's interview with Bis carck, Result of the English City and Suburban races. Newsboys to play ball. Kerr to be tried April 23.

In its Baseball and Racing Extra it was the only paper that gave the names of the men who were killed by the wall which fell at 506 East Seventy-fourth street.

An interview with Keefe was exclusive. It gave more games elsewhere than any other paper, and had complete scores from Cincinnati and Philadelpnia.

It gives the best and latest news and is re liable and prompt.

Died of a Severed Artery.

The unknown man found lying in a vacant lot on Boston avenue, between the South Boulevard and Jefferson street, at 7 o'clock last night with the artery of his right arm severed and a rasor with which he had out himself beelde him, died at 4 o'clock this morning in the Harlem Hospital. He looks like an Italian. His body will be sent to the

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

Wild tront, 85 cents a pound. Goose eggs, 75 cents a dozen. Hardshell crabs, \$3 per hundred. Tomatoes bring 35 cents a quart. Cultivated trout stay at \$1 a pound. Asparagus brings 55 cents a bunch. Fresh Long Island eggs, 13 for 25 cents, Southern radishes are sold for 5 cents a bunch A 4%-pound shad can be purchased for 50 cents. A 6-pounder, 60 cents.

SOME POINTS ABOUT LAWYERS.

James Delancy has conquered " Rquity," Counsellor Moe Goodman wears eyeglasses, Ex-Justice McCarthy is practising law again. Thomas Cody knows every section of the code. Counsellor Berrick enjoys a good game of ball. Connsellor Jesse K. Furlong likes the title of

Counsellor Maurice Rapf has bought a new hour uptown. Zocharias Kurzman wants to practise law this

summer. Faro Johnson always carries a cane when he goes

Sam J. Goldsmith thinks that lawyers should not play poker. Counsellor Emanuel Triend will give a free ex

to court.

cursion this summer. Counsellor Herman Joseph likes to study "Washburn on Real Estate."

Counseller John J. Sullivan would like to be the author of a law book. Counsellor Herman Fox likes to try his District Court case before a jury.

Average for the entire 106,291 Jacob Levy is known as "Attorney-General of the Fifth District Court." Counsellor William George Oppenheimer always smokes imported cigars.

MUSCULAR HUMANITY.

E. C. Carter is going to do his best to lay out

W. Newman will represent the Olympics in Ex-Champion Wrestler J. J. O'Brien is going to

try sprint running. Tommy Namack is running; good haives and quarters in his practice.

Al Copeland will keep the Manhattan and other clubs' burdlers guessing. Olympic Athlete N. Linicus will do some tall sprinting the next few months.

Frank isherwood is the manager of this year's Otympic Athletic Club baseball nine Ed Weinacht, of the Spartan Harriers, is prepar ing to do some great rowing this year.

Ernest Hjertsberg will contest with Carter, Con neff and Skillman in the distance runs. Herman Hjertsberg, of the Olympics, will cor

fine himself to beel-and-toe efforts this season. Cherry Diamonder G. A. White, who fooled with the weights last year, will play baseball this summer.

O. J. Stevens, who was last year's senior single scull champion on the Hariem, promises to be better taan ever this year.

Malcolm W. Ford, ex-champion, is keeping still, but it is removed he is going to show the amateurs just what a wonder they all but lost. They say that F. A. Ware will come near holding a higher position in the Manhattan Athletic

Club than Eddie Lange before the snow flies. W. F. Thompson, of the Olympic Athletic Club is getting in trim for mile and half-mile work. He will run in the cross-country team race at Cedar hurst.

Archie Thompson, the good-looking New York Athletic Club man, has picked up sparring won derfully the past winter. He is trying spiked shoes now on the turf.

T. Avery Collett, of the Pastimes, is best on distance runs, but he can sprint, too. He ran a wonderful armory race last winter against the cracks, finishing second.

Capt. W. A. Halpin, of the Olympics, will prob ably follow his usual plan-enjoy himself all summer, then train a few weeks and scoop the prizes in at the fall meetings.

WORLDLINGS.

Norfolk, Va. , claims the distinction of being the world's great peanut market. It disposes every year of 2,000,000 bushels of peanuts, most of which are grown in Virgiula.

The only woman lawyer in Georgia is Mrs. Ham ilton Douglas, of the Law School of the University of Michigan, and when she graduated was complimented by Judge Cooley on her legal attainments.

There are 200 men in Cincinnati who carry an aggregate life insurance of \$10,000,000. One wellknown railroad man has policies on his life amounting to \$285,000, and Mr. Stewart Shillito, the drygoods merchant, is insured for \$250,000.

Mrs. Paul Wierdenbecher, of Muwankee, has a t ree-months-old baby that weighs only three pounds. Its arms are so tiny that the mother's wedding ring will easily pass over them up to the shoulder. The child is perfectly formed. When Whenever they give a dance in Spalding County,

Ga., Uncle Chartle Hammond is always in demand to play the fiddle. He is ninety-five years old and uses the same violin that he began to play on eighty-five years ago; but there is no one in the county who can play a livelier reel. George Cult, of Dat asburg, Ky., when a boy of

nly seven years, memorized and repeated 1,300 verses of the Bible. His memory was so strong that after hearing a sermon preached he could re peat it verbatim. Yet for all that he did not turn out well, for he was sent to jail later in life for horse stealing.

A tourist who is travelling in India writes home that he was astonished by the precocity of the men at an age when other children are learning the alphabet. One of the most expert carvers in wood he saw was a boy of seven, and many of the bandsomest and most costly rugs and carpets are woven by children not yet in their teens.

Vincent de Bauernfeind, who is employed as watchman at the Grand Opera-House in St. Louis, asseris that he has the royal blood of Hungary coursing through his veins. He is now forty-five years old, somewhat below medium stature, with dark complexion, coal-black hair and eyes, and has in advance of all its contemporaries in fur- an air of rennement. His father, Count Vincent de Bauernfeind, was chief of the medical staff of the first Napoleon.



When You Order Oystere in Philadelphia SAY Oysters.

[From Tid-Bits.] New Yorker-What have you got there ! Walter-Shad, sah. New Yorker—I ordered a half-dozen broil! Walter—Yes, sah; here dey m. 'Spect yo' hab a good ap'tite, sah.'

COSMOPOLITAN DISTRICT

The Trials of a Justice.

Alfred Steckler,

Judge of the Fourth District Court. PART I.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE EVENING WORLD.



NE of the best training schools in the principles of Lavater is the court-room over which a Civil Justice presides. Faces of every description come up before him, and he learns to read character from the traits of the human counte-

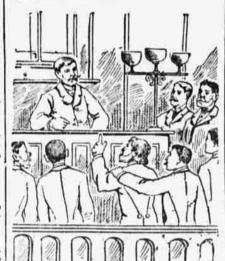
nance as if it were an open written page. If there is anything which quickens and brings fully into play the passions of the human soul it is self-interest, and this is always found in the men and women who stand before the Court, whether to lodge a complaint and seek redress for a grievance or to resent an imputation that has been brought against themselves, as it is claimed,

The passions and feelings that are roused are not, as a rule, deep or deadly. Many are the incidents which would supply a humorist with material for his playful pen, or suggest almost literal portraiture of the characters to the cymic as a good equivalent for the most exaggerated caricature.

The Fourth Judicial District is one of the nost cosmopolitan quarters of this cosmopolitan city of New York. It contains some two hundred thousand souls and comprises two wards the Tenth and the Seventeenth This section, especially the Eighth Assembly District, is composed very largely of those who have forsaken the trials and poverty of the Old World in the hope of better luck in the New. Many of these aliens are refugees from oppression, who hoped to gain in this land of the free the liberty which appealed so strongly to their persecuted souls. Fifteen years ago the Eighth Assembly District contained few Hebrews within its confines. Today it numbers them by thousands.

Ludlow, Essex, Norfolk, Suffolk and Hester streets are filled with them, and the signs, the shops and the whole general appearance of these thoroughfares bear witness to their presence. It must be said that they are a peaceable and law-abiding class.

The language which was spoken in the land of Canasa is heard in New York to-day. The teachings of the great Hillel and the philosophy of the celebrated Moses Maimonides are known to the inhabitants of this section of the town, and the influence of these two great Hebrews is felt and does good among their New York descendants



THE COURT SCENE. It is a marked change to go to the Tenth Assembly District, Here the Teutonic element is the predominant one. Kant is well known as their great philosopher; Goethe as their foremost German poet; Heine, Richter, Uhland and Schiller as great luminaries of the literature of the Fatherland. The rays

of these luminaries penetrate to many of the German households in this neighborhood. Long ago as many of these families have left the Fatherland, they still love Germany. and the death of the Emperor has roused a sentiment of regret among them.

The Fourteenth Assembly District offers another change in its inhabitants. Most of the denizens of this district are of Celtic origin. The sons and daughters of Erin are gathere here, in close neighborhood who in Iroland lived in the counties of Kerry, Cork, Munster, Killarney, Tipperary, Donegal and Galway, and the Wicklow Mountains. Stanch Americans as they have become—for they are as full of patriotic regard for the land of their adoption as the native-born Puritan or Virginian, they still carry an undying love of their persecuted island in their warm hearts. and out of the wages which they get from days of hard toil they manage to save enough to send goodly contributions to the dear ones who are languishing in the island of their birth.

It may be imagined, then, that in a judicial district comprising three or four nationalities with their varying characteristics, the scenes on court days are not without touches of humor and pathos. Nearly all sorts of trades and every profession will have some representation there, and suits are brought or complaints made about every subject that

can be thought of. Once a model of King Solomon's Temple was brought into court. It had been made with the greatest care and reproduced exactly (or was claimed to do so) every feature of that immense and wonderful structure. It had cost thousands of dollars and the construction of this copy of the great worship. ping place of the Jews had been a slow, careful work. It had been exhibited in Europe and thousands had viewed it and admired its architectural beauty and perfection. And now it was the object of the people's admiration in the court-room. The officials had hard work to keep the people in order, they crowded round so eagerly to look at the

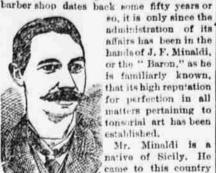
strange exhibit. Imagine the Temple of Solomon figuring in a New York court on the east side as the object of litigation!

(Concluded to-morrow.)

BEST KNOWN CITY BARBERS.

Although the origin of the Astor House

Busy J. F. Minnidi, Who Does Not Care for His Noble Italian Title.



affairs has been in the hands of J. F. Minaldi, or the " Baron," as he is familiarly known, that its high reputation for perfection in all matters pertaining to tonsorial art has been Mr. Minaldi is a native of Sicily. He came to this country in his early youth. His

present profession was J. P. MINALDI. obtained in 1860, when he secured a position

obtained in 1860, which he sarber shop of Simpson's
Hotel, in Washington.

From this humble beginning, however, he
soon rose to a post of greater trust and responsibility, and in 1865 he became well known among downtown business men as one of the best manipulators of the razor in the old Park Hotel tarber-shop, which was located where the Morse Building now stands. There he remained for ten years continuously, extending his acquaintance and increasing his experience, until, in 1875, he took charge of the Astor Honse shop, and, as a matter of course, brought with him to his new establishment all his old customers. own among downtown business men as one

new establishment all his old customers.

Besides his shaving and shampooing, however, Mr. Minaldi finds time to devote to sporting matters, and his information regarding the turf is extensive and accurate. Art matters also claims a share of his atten-tion, and he has established a reputation as a conneisseur in the field of music and drama Some time ago Mr. Minaldi received notifi-

some time ago air. Sinhair receive a buting ation that he had fallen heir to an estate in italy, which established his right to a noble itle. Thus far, however, he has taken no steps to claim it, and to a reporter he said that he had almost forgotten the circum-stance until reminded of it.

REBELLION AGAINST A BISHOP.

Iwelve Members of a Church Resign on Account of the Rev. O. A. Brown.

There is serious trouble in the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church over what the members call the arbitrary action of Bishop Andrews at the recent session of the New York Conference. Many members wanted the Rev. O. A. Brown transferred from the Newark Conference and made their pastor, as promised a year ago by Bishop

Fowler.

They had several conferences with Bishop Andrews, and while he held out a hope that their request would be granted, he desired it to be distinctly understood that he was not bound by any pledge which Bishop Fowler might have given. When the list of appointments was read off it was learned that the Rev. C. R. North had

it was learned that the Rev. C. R. North had been returned to Eighteenth street.

A meeting of the official Board of the church was held Tuesday night at the residence of Secretary John McClelland, on Soventeenth street, near Eighth avenue, and twelve of the fifteen members of the Board resigned, with-drawing their support from the church. Most of them will demand letters of dismissal

NOVELTIES FROM PARIS.

Sewitching Bonnets and Marvellous Dresse Imported by Altman & Co.

from the church.

The firm of B. Altman & Co., of Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, have received their annual importations of ladies' bonnets, dresses, cloaks, wraps and underwear. The importations this year excel those of former years both in style and elegance. They are from Paris, being bought there by the firm's own agent, who accompanied the ods home. There are bonnets and dresses among the im-

ortations that are marvels of beauty and elegance. The dresses are of special mention. They repreent the best that the famous establisments of Worth and Pingat, of Paris, could produce. There are dresses for seashore, country and city, for

worth and Pingat, of Paris, could produce. There are dresses for seashore, country and city, for spring and summer wear.

For the seashore there is a dress somewhat novel in appearance. It is called the "bandker-chiefs. It is both novel and pretty and is sure to charm the mind of any hay who views it. A lady could stand all day admiring the numerous other dresses that fill the store, for they are so enchanting. Then there are the bonnets. Imported from Mine. Engenie's and Virot's, the public can judge for themselves what style of bonnets there are. Young lanles who are in search of haudsome bonnets and hats should at once visit Almanu's. There is a bonnet, which this frim is the only importer of, that will surely gain bopular favor. It is called the flower bonnet. It represented.

The cloaks and wraps are beautiful. They can either be worn at seashore or country. Then there are the tiding jackets. Made of red cloth, with a white vest and trummed with gold braiding, they look handsome. The ledies' underwear department is one that every lady should visit. The goods there are all of French manufacture and of the very best material. There are several new styles of garments in this department which the firm has the honor of introducing this slice of the Atlantic, There are China sik nightnowns, chemises, trummed with old Valenciennes laces. The readymate suits for misses are all of the very best mate and mistrial. There are some very fine suits among this lot.

Miss Parsons in Allegheny City.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
PITTSBURG. April 12. —Miss Parsons arrived here his morning, and was taken direct to her home in Allegheny. She refuses to talk. The city is still greatly excited.

Guests at the Hotels. William Scemuller, of Baltimore, is at the Hoff

M. Barkers, broker, of Buffalo, is at the Gen. J. S. Casement, of Plainsville, O., is at the W. B. Begiey, U. S. N., is sheltered at the Fifth Avenue.

David McClasky, of St. Paul, is among the Gil-Congressman M. D. Lagan, of Louisiana, is at R. G. Shaw, a manufacturer of Woolsey, Mass., is at the Hoffman.

J. Ed Marcit's name is on the Hoffman register, le comes from Paris. H. H. Peck, a broker, of Cincinnati, has rooms at the Fifth Avenue. A. W. Scott, a ratiroad man of Foledo, sees his friends at the Hoffman. W. C. Goodlov, a Paymaster in the navy, a at the Pitth Avenue with friends.

United State-Senator D. M. Sabin, of Minnesota, accommodated at the Glisey. Robert G. Harvey, General Manager of the Soo me of Canada, is at the Gilsey. W. D. Keller. President of the Beach Creek Coal empany of E-mira, is at the Gilsey.

J. H. Vandergrift, a prominent man of the Standard Od Company, is at the Fifth Avenue. Dr. James Hadenburg, brother of Judge Haden-urg, of Medford, Mass., is at the St. James. G. G. Hawks, of Corning, N. Y.; Col. C. K. Moon, of Elizabeth, N. J., and A. M. Granger, of Boston, are at the Astor.

At the Union Square Hotel are F. Anderson, of Boston; J. F. Potter, of London; R. E. Perret, of Albany, and J. P. Byrne, of Chicago.

Among the arrivals at the Hotel Dam to-day are F. Newton, of Boston; J. N. Dickinson, of Holyoke; James A. Robinson, of Bangor, and T. Cuver, of Boston. Cuiver, of Boston.

Registered at the Morton House to-day are C. R. Cifford, of Patiadelphia; William Vaugh, of Providence; C. M. Talcott, of Harrford; Edwin C. Vail, of Boston; E. B. Hasbrouck, of Duffalo, and Geo. P. Fuller, of Boston.

Avoid harsh purgative pills. They make you sick and hen leave you constipated. CANTER'S LATTER LAYER FILLS regulate the bowels and ours you.

LABOR'S FEMALE COHORTS.

THE ORGANIZATION FORMED BY WOMEN AND GIRLS TO WIN THEIR RIGHTS.

Many a Tale of Ill-Paid Drudgery, Privation and Despair Told While the Society Was Being Founded - Women More Difficult to Organize Than Men-Equal Pay for Both Sexes Asked-The Leaders.

Nearly six months ago the movement which as had its fruition in the development of the Workingwomen's Society took definite shape and the subjoined call was issued:

and the subjoined call was issued:

To Women and Girls who are Working for Their Listing and Carning Daily Wages.

We have attanged for eight meetings to be held on Wednesday evenings at Pythagoras field, beginning Oct. 25. These meetings will be carried on entirely by women, and only women and girls may attend them. The purpose of the meetings is not bring together women and girls who work for their living and encourage them to consult as to how they can organize more thoroughly for their own improvement and protection and how they can gain the same consideration from employers and factory-owners that men have gained by their unions and orders.

We ask you to help by showing this notice to your friends, coming to the meetings and bringing others. The meetings will begin at 8 o'clock. There will be two addresses by women on each evening, music, slagging, recitations and an open discussion of some matter of interest. Committee:

MARY C. ANDREWS,

MARY MCGINLEY,

ABBILS B. HUNTINGTON,

LEONONG O'RELLY.

GARRIELLE GREELEY.

Many responded to this invitation, which first experience in his

Many responded to this invitation, which

was widely circulated, and although the little and which gathered together on these occasions in Pythagoras Hali seemed a very small fraction of the great army of 200,000 women in this city who are wage-earners, yet it was distinctly representative. Nearly every branch of industry open to women was heard from at one time or another at the experience meetings which each night followed the reading of a paper bearing upon some phase of the labor question.



MISS IDA M. VAN ETTEN.

At the conclusion of these papers or ad-dresses general discussion was invited, and then the most interesting disclosures were The information presented concerning the

and condition of the workers had not been collected with painstaking exactness by a third party. It came straight from the lips of those earning, enduring and suffering, and the force and directness of such statements was unerring.

Many women came in fear and trembling such statements was unerring.

Many women came in fear and trembling lest their employers should discover that they were attending the meetings and dismiss them. They felt that their bread and butter was in jeopardy. Gradually, however, they became reassured, and at last the most timid among them was not afraid to add her story of experience or observations to the pathetic history told by the toilers. And what a record of ill-paid drudgery, privation, poverty and despair these accounts of the industrial condition of women bread-winners revealed!

vealed!
Gradually in the minds of all present grew up the conviction that the only hope of help lay in the organizing of women's labor. Associations with such purpose are plentiful among men, and their advantages to men are patent; but women as a class are averse to the idea. The bare mention of "organization" fills them with vague terrors. It stands for "strikes" in their vocabulary, and they have a dradful feeling that they are on the very threshold of the penitentiary



MISS MARY C. ANDREWS. The object of these assemblies in Pythag-oras Hall was not charity, nor even philanthropy. Those women cried out for justice— justice for themselves and for their fellows. And they set about obtaining what they wanted in a very practical fashion. The con-stitution of the Workingwemen's Society" stitution of the Workingwomen's Society"
(which title had been unanimously adopted) was gradually evolved and finally finished and accepted. The purposes of the society are thus stated in the preamble: As the unwise, inequitable and defective fea-

tures of our present economic condition inevitably tend to reduce all who live by their own labor to tures of our present economic condition inevitably tend to reduce all who live by their own labor to debasing poverty and dependence;

And, as the suffering and degradation resulting from this system bear most heavily upon women who support themselves by their own labor;

And, holding that these evils can be resisted most effectively by united and organized action, pritcularly to the end of securing better wages, shorter nours and more humane treatment;

We, therefore, have formed the Workingwomen's Society, in order to help and induce workingwomen to form organizations to protect themselves, as much as possible, against these evils, for mutual aid and benefit, and also to assist in the great work of our age—the removal of the unjust features of the present labor system whereby these evils are called.

The methods by which this society shall labor for its ends shall then be by promoting organization—that is, helping workingwomen to form unions, leagues and other societies on common principles for common ends.

This society believes that among the principles.

for common ends.

This society believes that among the principles on which the organization of women should proceed must stand the following:

1. Heller and rescue for those women now oppressed and wronged cannot come without their united effort and intual association.

2. Thut for united effort there is need of a central society which shall gather together these already devoted to the cause of organization among women, shall collect statistics and publish facts, shall be ready to furnish information and advice, and shove all shall continue and increase sgitation on this subject.

and above an ablat continue and investor specified on this subject.

2. That no remedy of separate abuses or wrongs will remove the source of these evils until the conditions under which men and women work are so changed that all workers shall have abundant op-



MISS MARY M'GINLEY.

5. To found a Labor Bureau, for the purpose of facilitating the exchange of labor between the city and country, and thus relieving the overcrowded occupations how filled by women.

6. To publish a journal in the interests of workingwomen.
7. To secure for both sexes equal pay for equal

The constitution provides that the officers shall be a Recording, a Corresponding and a Financial Secretary and a Treasurer, who with eleven members to be elected, shall constitute the Executive Committee. The dues are

fixed at 20 cents a month.

Among the most earnest workers for the furtherance of the welfare of this society is Miss Ida M. Van Etten.

This lady has been associated in one way

This lady has been associated in one way or another with various efforts made to ameliorate the condition of womankind, during the past few years. She has devoted much time to the personal investigation of long established abuses in the industrial system, and has frequently presented these evils in the most efficient and exhaustive manner, both in private and on the platform.

By her individual influence Miss Van Etter has secured already much substantial sup-port for the movement in which she is a leader. The headquarters of the working-women, at 28 Lafayette place, have been ten-dered, rent free, to the society for one year, by Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, who has also by Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, who has also made a gift of the very suitable furnishings of these rooms. The free use of the small hall in Cooper Union has also been given to the society for its monthly public meetings, which, by the way, retain many of the char-acteristics of the original Pythagoras Hall assemblies.



MISS FANNIE MORRIS. Among the strongly representative women of this society is Miss Mary C. Andrews, a compositor. She, like Miss Van Etten and many other members, is a "K, of L." She has to use her own where "here working." has, to use her own phrase, "been working for women ever since she was old enough to know they needed help." For eight years she labored faithfully to get women typesetters to join the union, and finally suc-ceeded in accomplishing her purpose. She was one of the first consulted with in reference to the call issued for the meetings at Pythagoras Hall, and has been one of the ost interesting and suggestive talkers on most interesting such occasions.

such occasions.

Another representative sister is Miss Mary McGinley, a feather curler by trade. She is a young woman, but has read much and pondered carefully the problems offered by the woman's labor question, and her temperate and wise utterances are not infrequently a oil on troubled waters of excited revelations and heated discussion.

Miss Fannie Morris, the clever young Re-

cording Secretary of the society, is a telegra-pher in the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Miss Morris cannot see any reason why, i a woman does equal work with a man, she is not entitled to equal pay and identical con-sideration, and she is bending her energies the attainment of this end for all woman

kind.

Among those numbered in this society are many who feel that it would be prejudicial to their business interests to have their membership disclosed, and it is a point of honor not to divulge their names. Therefore any timid soul to whom secrecy means safety need not fear to enter in.

Already several trades have sought to be organized under the suspices of the W.W.S., and one manufacturing nrm has signified its organized under the auspices of the W.W.S., and one manufacturing firm has signified its willingness to deal with organized labor. To meet this proposition, articles of agreement have been drawn up by Miss Van Etten, indorsed by the Executive Committee and submitted to the firm, which now has the instrument under consideration.

Another step taken by the society is a petition to the Levilletter to have the killing.

tion to the Legislature to have the bill ap-pointing factory inspectors amended so that six or more women may be added to the num-ber already appointed. So large a proportion of women are workers under the diction of these inspectors that it is deemed expedient to have their condition and en-vironment investigated by those of their own



Crushed Hospitality. [From Tid-Bits.] Sociable Stranger (offering a Bridgeport Victoria) - Have a cigar friend 7

Churlish Stranger Thanks, no; I never disinfect.

Collision on the Eric Near Bradford Pa. BRADFORD, Pa., April 12.—The passenger train eaving this city at 4.25 A. M. on the Erie collided with a freight train six miles below this city. The with a freight train six mines octow this city. The freight train consisted of 120 cars, which, together with two engines, are piled up in a conglomerated mass. The engineers and firemen on both trains jumped and saved their lives. The engineer of the passenger train was severely injured but not fatally. No passengers were hurt.

portunity to employ their labor and be secured the lost fruits of their labor.

The following are therefore the specific objects of the Working women's Society:

1. To found trade organizations in such trades where they do not exist, and to encourage and issist existing labor organizations, to the end of increasing wages and shoriesting hours.

2. By using all the means in our nower to enforce the existing laws relating to the protection of women and cultifren in shops and factories; the vestigating and protesting against all violations of saild laws; also, whenever possible, promoting legislation on this subject.

3. The abolition of tre-ment-house manufacture, especially in the industries of clothing and cigars.

4. To investigate and protest against all cases that are creditably i rought to our notice of cruel and tyrannical treatment on the part of employees and their managers, open rothery by withholding pay, or underhand their in imposing lines and docking wages on trivial grounus, snameful indecency in the arrangement of snops, and atmative or insulting language to the helpless and defenseless women employees.

A REMARKABLE

OCCURREN

A short time ago a most estimable lady, Mis Richardson, of West Newbury, Mass., was atta a most singular nervous disease. She had for ye substituted to the numbers, with noor circulation, but this time the a numbness, with noor circulation, but this time the analysis of their managers, open rothery by withholding pay, or underhand their in imposing lines and docking pay, or underhand their in imposing lines and docking pay, or underhand their in imposing lines and docking pay, or underhand their in imposing lines and docking pay, or underhand their in imposing lines and docking pay, or underhand their in imposing lines and docking pay, or underhand their in imposing lines and docking pay, or underhand their in imposing lines and docking pay, or underhand their in imposing lines and docking pay, or underhand their in imposing lines and docking pay. A short time ago a most estimable lady, Miss E. D. Richardson, of West Nawbury, Mass., was attacked by a most singular nervous disease. She had for years been a most singular nervous disease. She had for years been subject to nervous prostration, but this time there came a numbress, with noor circulation, together with a great sense of weakness and wearness in the limbs and inability to sieep. Soon paralysis, which always follows these symptoms, set in, and was so great that even the eyes were affected, rendering her double-sighted. For filters make the remains it in this tearthic needition. had she not secured relief and cure at this stage a fatal result would certainly have followed.

Fortunate y, she had heard of the wonderful effects of the nerve remedy discovered by Dr. Greene, of 35 west Fourteenth atreet, New York, the great specialist in the cure of nervous diseases, who, as every one knows, gives consultation free of charge in all cases. This really reconsultation free of charge in all cases. This really re-markable remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonia, which is sold by all druggests at \$1 per bottle, she believed would certainly cure her, as it had cured thousands of others suffering from nervous complaints, and she immediately procured a bottle. To use her own worth, she said: "The morning I sent for Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic I had not closed

iny eyes to sleep for three nights. I was losing the use of my limbs, and the least exertion tired me. I took one bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic and the effect was wonderful. Yes, in less than one weak is seemed to impart renewed life, and I could breaths entter. I was encouraged, and sent for more of the batter. I was encouraged, and sent for more of the remedy, and after taking three bottles the numbness disuppeared. I persevered in using it and I found as I grew stronger my eyes improved gradually until now they are well. I have every reason to think that Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic saved my life. Indvise every nervous person to give it a trial." Her case is certainly a marked one, but really no more

wonderful than the remarkable restoration of Mr. Alexander Horn, of the Marine Asylum. Philadelphia, Pa., by the use of the same remedy. Mr. Horn was etricken with paralysis of the left side in 1864, and has since that time been under the treatment of many physicians and tried various remedies. He could not in all the years that have passed since stricken lift his left, foot from the that have passed since stricken lift his left foot from the floor. He commenced taking Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic, and is now able to walk without a cane, having good use of his foot and side so long useless. Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic has cured him of his ter-

The cure of Mr. Horn was considered so marvellous that it was brought before Hon. J. S. Phillips, Notary Public, of Philadelphia, who officially and legally sub-

scribed to the fact.

The fact of one single remedy effecting cures in those cases when many eminent physicians had failed certainly demonstrates that the wonderful curative power of Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic is beyond anything before known, and that it is the greatest nerve cure in existence. We know that it is a vegetable remedy and per-fectly harmless, even for children or the most delicate nvalids, and from the remarkable cures it is performin we do not hesitate to advise all who are affected by any form of nervous disease like nervousness, nervous weak-ness, nervous exhaustion, nervous debility, sleepless ness, mental depression, numbuess, trembling, paralysis, tendency to insanity, neuralgia, headache, dyssis, &c., to by all means try this wonderful remedy.

FUN FOR AFTER DINNER.



Reciprocity of Trade. [From Tid-Bits.] Mr. Hankinson-Look a heah, Bulger, Isil hab ter charge yo' extry dis yer time. Yo' ha'r's all

kinked up.

Mr. Bulger—Whuffer yo' say dat, Mistah Hank's son, when yo's been a treddin' in Hobok'n mud larst night? A Sad Accident. [From the Chicago Tribune.]
In the crush of travel on a North Side cable car last Saturday an accident occurred that came near proving serious. A Polish gripman while leaning out of the car in front inadvertently dropped his name and it became entangied in the grip. It was finally dragged out from under the car with the sid of several horses and the partially disabled coach slowly resumed its travels.

A Name for It.

"I see," said the new boarder, as he turned the on and unlocked his share of the sprin chicken. " that the doctors can't find a new name for the strange retching disease in Ottawa."
"Nonsense," chipped in the old bacnelor.
"that's the Canucks Vomica."

Admitted on Conditions [From the Chicago Tribune.] St. Peter-Now, then, madam, it is your turn. Who are you? Applicant for Admission—I am an opera singer.

St. Peter (dublously)—You may come in, madam, on condition that you take a back seat and keep quiet. Congregational singing is the custom here, and none of the angels sing in the operatic style. What They Thought Him. (Prom the Boston Courier.) had the leading rôle, but the audience evidently



sipping cold water, I sipping dunno. The Generals Are Doing It. [From the Pittsburg Chronicle. " Military men appear to be causing all the tron-

le now," remarked Squildig. "Are they ?" replied McSwilligen.
"Yes, there's General Boulanger in France and general strikes in this country. [From the Yonkers Statesman.] Young Wife-Yes, father always gives away ex-

pensive things when he makes presents. Husband-So I discovered when he gave you And then he went to his library to draw a check

[From the Chicago Pribune.] Bright harbinger of brighter months to come,

Figure 1 a thing of beauty and a joy
For thirty days. Beneath thy radiant smile
The face of Nature, furrowed by the storms
And griefs of winter's flerce and rathless away,
Smiles in response. Thou comest like a poultice,
To heat the blows of March, heavin's own cosmetic;

We hall thee, sunny, laughing Aprili
Belmy with the breath of flowers! From his cell
Thou tempt'st the suchorite to wander forth
And revel in the beauty of thy presence.
The opening bud, upspringing blade of grass,
And buzzing bee proclaim thy—— Great Jehoshs-

How dark it's getting! * * * Frank, you gridly what have you done with my umbrellal

Do Not Forget that Carter's Little